

The Intelligencer.

What starts Mr. Gibson on Capt. Pipes' trail? Capt. Pipes isn't in Mr. Gibson's line of business.

Dr. Mary Walker has exposed Dr. Hale as a great fraud. Dr. Mary is a persistent advocate and she threatens to expose him.

The choicest strawberries sell in New York at the rate of ten for five dollars. Of course you couldn't expect to buy a single berry at the same rate.

It is believed in Washington that Secretary Manning can have the Austrian Mission if he desires it. But wouldn't that be handing to the odious tyrant which refused to receive Mr. Kelley?

Secretary Laman finds the weather so warm in Laman that he is obliged to go down to Mississippi to cool off. The Secretary is so absent-minded that he may bring up in Alaska or Patagonia.

Postmaster Simpson, being in Washington, has an opportunity to see whether the railroad stationer who went from New York recently put any banana peel in his way. No Republicans are opposing Mr. Simpson's continuation.

That Ohioist who has given a view of the Republican editors of West Virginia is not complimentary to those of us who keep things level on this side of the river, but he is entertaining. The Intelligencer feels bound to publish his public policy to the friendly scheme that has been concocted.

Five more New York Aldermen under arrest, and more wanderers upon the face of the earth. The exposure doesn't seem to have been so much of a joke after all. It may get this batch into the penitentiary and forfeit the charter of the Broadway railroad, but this sort of thing will come higher next time and the city will get the money.

The amount of Fire Department supplies bought from Commissioner Spedley was small, but the ordinance wisely provides that nothing at all shall be purchased from a Commissioner. Still, we should not like to see Commissioner Spedley languish a year in duration because the Fire Department bought \$23 worth at his establishment. Probably he knew nothing about it.

Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania, has just passed his seventy-third birthday and is in his thirteenth term in the House of Representatives. The case of American industry has had in "Old Pig Iron" a valiant and capable champion, so thoroughly equipped that there are no weak points in his armor and his lance is always ready for a tilt. More years and health and happiness to the veteran protectionist!

Is another column "Boycott" makes some criticisms on the published address of the United Nallers, Heaters and Rollers Association. It is understood, of course, that the columns of the Intelligencer are open to communications on either side of the question which has so long disturbed this community. The Intelligencer deeply regrets that the sides have not been able to come together instead of standing off and exchanging criticisms.

The following appears in a special dispatch to the Cincinnati Enquirer:

The citizens of Clifton, West Virginia, are much incensed because of the arrival on last Saturday of a large number of Italians to work on the Ohio River Railroad, now under process of construction through their town. The voters of that vicinity feel exceedingly indignant because they were in voting the tax on Massachusetts with the understanding that the road would give home laborers the preference in employment, and there are over 500 laborers in that immediate vicinity anxious for work, and yet unable to secure it. A petition is now being circulated to the effect that the road should be forced to employ the local laborers, and that the Italian laborers should be expelled from the road, praying that he will use his influence to have the Italians sent away and their places supplied by laborers from this section.

We are not surprised that there is feeling on this subject. One of the arguments used by representatives of the road in urging county subscriptions was that the work of construction would afford employment to home labor. Moon county will get the road, of course, and that is a great deal; but the idea of employment was held out as an extra inducement and had its effect.

It is not strange if the idle men of the county complain that Italians, who will leave as soon as they finish their work and who share none of the burden of taxation, have been brought in to get the employment which they were led to expect. If the people had been told plainly that Italians were to be imported for the work, it is quite probable that they would not have voted the subscription.

Incendiary Fire.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 13.—Early this morning the building adjoining Hill's Central hotel took fire, but was extinguished before it was destroyed. The building was occupied by Mortimer's notions store and his photograph gallery. The damage is about \$1,000. It was undoubtedly incendiary. Some weeks since Barna Powell, one of the owners, received threatening anonymous letters, and this in the second attempt since.

Plighted to Wed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 13.—The engagement of Miss Annie, daughter of Senator Camden, to Lieut. B. F. Spillman, of the United States Army, was formally announced at a family tea given last night at the Senator's residence. The prospective groom is known to quite a number of Parkersburg people, as he visited here a week last summer.

The Great Railway Disaster.

GREENFIELD, MASS., April 13.—A. K. Warner, chairman of the Greenfield Section, who was injured in the late railway accident, will die within a few hours. It is believed that the railroad has settled with Nicholas Dorgan, of Randolph, Mass., the man whose shoulder was broken in the wreck. The price is set at all the way from \$5,000 to \$7,000. A prominent railroad official is here liberally supplied with money, and it is understood that he is settling claims quietly as far as possible.

IT IS NOT HIS PIE.

EUSTACE GIBSON'S APPEAL

For the Removal of Captain Pipes—West Virginia Patriots to be Provided For—The Various Measures Considered in Congress—General Capital News.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Eustace Gibson called on the Secretary of War a day or two since and asked for the removal of Captain Pipes. He says the Secretary told him the matter would be looked into. Meantime Captain Pipes continues to perform the duties of his office in a satisfactory manner and is not much disturbed over the episode. The fact that he is being made upon him, simply because he did his duty as a good Republican.

The Lamb to be Fed.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—Holly G. Armstrong, of Charleston, is here. It is understood that he will be made chief of a division in the Interior Revenue Bureau within a day or so. This will be the first important office given to a West Virginian under Commissioner Miller. I am told that several other good places will be given to the State within the next two or three months.

Postmaster Simpson in Washington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Postmaster Robert Simpson, of Wheeling, is in the city. This is his first visit since his appointment, and he says the object of his visit at this time is merely to make the acquaintance of the Department officials. He declines to talk about politics. He does not feel uneasy in regard to his continuation.

West Virginians at the Capital.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—A. A. Zilli, John Runk, Charles Reynolds and Samuel Woods, Jr., are among the arrivals to-night. Senator Camden left for New York this morning.

OPEN SESSIONS

Of the Senate When Considering Executive Business.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Platt took the floor on his resolution relating to open Executive sessions. The question was a political one, he said, but in no sense a party question. It rose above all party questions; it was the most important question of administrative reform to which the Senate could at this time devote its attention. Mr. Platt read the Senate rules relating to secret sessions and the rule which prohibits the disclosure by either Senator or Senator elect of the contents of the Executive sessions, the penalty for which is that Senators render themselves liable to expulsion and officers to discharge. No Senator, he said, could violate that rule without a sense of personal degradation. The first instance of secret session having been imposed on Senators, Mr. Platt said, occurred in January, 1820. He read a letter from John Adams when Vice-President and President of the Senate to his wife, in which he gave details of a vote in Executive session on the ratification of the Jay treaty. According to the present rule of the Senate in this subject, Mr. Platt said, "If a Senator would have been liable to expulsion for exposing the secrets referred to, Mr. Sherman's statement made on February 10 last in the Senate, to the effect that there ought to be no secret sessions in this government of ours, a government of the people."

That statement briefly comprehended the whole subject. There was but one exception to be tolerated and that was in a case of absolute necessity. Such a case would be when Senators demanded that the President have no secrets from the Senate. Secrecy was therefore odious to Senators except when they wanted to observe the secrecy.

ROMEO-BUILD CONTEST.

The House Debates Law Question but Arrives at no Conclusion.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mr. Turner, of Georgia, in the House to-day called up a privileged question the Ohio contested case of Hurd vs. Romeis, Mr. Reagan, of Texas, refraining from antagonizing it with the Inter-State Commerce bill with the understanding that that measure should have none of its rights as the special order. It was agreed that the previous question on the election case should be considered as ordered after eight hours' debate.

In this case there are three reports submitted by the Committee on Elections—the majority report confirming the right of the contestee, Romeis, to the seat; a minority report declaring that Mr. Hurd is entitled to the seat, and another minority report taking the ground that neither contestant nor contestee was duly elected.

Mr. Boyle, of Pennsylvania, opened the debate in support of the majority report and was quoted from the evidence to support him in his position that there was not only no ground for annulling Romeis, but scarcely any ground for contesting the seat.

Mr. Payne, of New York, in speaking in support of the claims of the sitting member congratulated the House upon having before it a case that could be determined on a pure question of law and fact.

Mr. Martin, of Alabama, and Mr. Croxon, of Virginia, argued in favor of the sitting member Mr. Hurd, basing their conclusions on the ground that charges of intimidation and bribery had been reported on to the part of the friends of Mr. Romeis, and were sustained by the evidence. After speeches by Mr. Dalley, of Nebraska, and Mr. Dowell, of Illinois, in advocacy of the rights of the contestee and by Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, in favor of the contestant.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Senator Frye's Resolution Passes After a Short Debate.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—When the Fisheries resolution was placed before the Senate Mr. Frye said that the Secretary of State of the United States had to-day assumed the position that he (Mr. Frye) had been hoping he would assume an entirely different view from what the Assistant Secretary of State had assumed some weeks ago. Mr. Frye quoted a Portland dispatch of Mr. Bayard to a Portland firm, in which among other things the Secretary of State says substantially that he believed our fishing vessels have the right to all ordinary commercial privileges in friendly ports, and that he hoped to be able to obtain an understanding as would relieve our fishermen from all doubt in the exercise of the privileges.

Mr. Morgan expressed himself unable to agree to the United States and Great Britain in regard to the fisheries. If the President were informed that our right to bay, barter and ice in Canadian ports was denied, he would not be able to protect the two people until the question was settled. Mr. Morgan thought there were enterprises citizens on both sides that were willing to get

A MASS MEETING

OF THE CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS

Held Last Evening—Resolutions Passed. The Strike Situation—Quiet at East St. Louis—The Boycott on Jay Gould—Labor News Notes.

St. Louis, April 13.—A mass meeting, called by several well known citizens, was held in the rotunda of the Court House to-night to devise means to speedily and amicably settle the strike now existing on the Gould system of railroads. The meeting was fairly well attended, but those present were very largely of the laboring class, very few representative business or professional men being in attendance.

Mr. Chauncey I. Filley called the meeting to order and Dr. Thomas O'Reilly was made chairman, after which the names of twenty-five prominent citizens were read and resolutions were then read and unanimously adopted. The chief points of which were setting forth the depressing effects of the strike upon the commerce of the southwestern country and the business of the city.

Mr. Brown, the orator of the Knights of Labor, spoke quite briefly, but the tone of his remarks were very conservative, and he said the Knights would freely join in any reasonable means which promised an equitable and just settlement of the trouble.

A Matter of the Future.

St. Louis, April 13.—The apprehended strike of the miners of the St. Louis district is still an event of the future. It was reported yesterday in Collinsville, Ill., that the miners of Belleville, Mo., were being urged to strike. The miners of that district met last night, together with the employees of the zinc works and the press work, and after a thorough discussion, nothing was accomplished. In the direction of a strike, neither is there any immediate danger of the men in the Belleville district going out. A meeting of miners was held near West Belleville, on Sunday, and was well attended. They are disposed to continue work until May 1, and await the result of the District Convention to be held at Springfield on that day. Coal was got out as usual at a number of places, but the strike was not suspended operations temporarily, owing to the absence of railroad facilities for getting their output to market. Representative Knights of Labor from St. Louis visited the miners of Belleville, Mo., and were inducing miners to strike, but the men, who have regular work there, are satisfied with their present prices, and did not yield.

Firesmen's Grievances.

St. Louis, April 13.—Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, as a result of his investigation into the grievances of his discharged men on the Gould system, says that the grievances are all well redressed and that there is no probability of a strike of the firemen. The Grand Master said: "The whole matter is just as good as settled already, and there will be no more trouble about the grievances as soon as we get them in shape and present them to Mr. Jay Gould. The men of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who are satisfied with their present prices, and did not yield."

The "Pigeon" Drummer's Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13.—The Senate Committee on Commerce to-day agreed to a favorable report on Representative Joseph's bill to regulate commercial sales of goods and merchandise. The bill as agreed upon reads as follows: "That regulations be made for the sale of goods and merchandise within the other States and Territory and within the District of Columbia, so that dealers or merchants for goods and merchandise by sample, catalogue, card, price list, description or other representation, without the payment of any license or mercantile tax."

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

A Near Friend Says He is Doomed to Die Soon.

CLEVELAND, O., April 13.—A Washington correspondent of the Leader telegraphs to-night that a friend of Ex-President Arthur, who knows whereof he speaks, informs him that the Ex-President is in a much worse condition physically than dispatches from New York indicate. This gentleman says: "There is no doubt at all that he has reached the end of his career. He is only a matter of a very little time. He may rally a little, but we don't credit reports that he will be able to take a trip to Europe or anything of that sort. You know that he overworked himself in the White House. He kept very late hours, usually retiring long after midnight, and was irregular about his meals, apparently caring nothing about his health in his desire to keep up with the work of the office and entertain his friends after night. Such a life would not fail to have its effect upon the strongest constitution, and though General Arthur entered the White House in an almost perfect physical condition, he has since been suffering from the effects of it. I can't regard his recovery with anything but a feeling of doubt."

BEATEN TO DEATH.

An Old Ohio Man Found Murdered—No Clue to the Perpetrators.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., April 13.—About ten o'clock yesterday morning a dead man was found about five miles south of east of this city. The body was lying by a fire in the edge of the brush, some fifty feet from the Gulf Railway track. His shoes were off and his coat was thrown across his breast. The right side of the forehead had been crushed into a jelly by a large rock lying close by, which was evidently the murder weapon. The man evidently was murdered while he slept. He had placed some sticks and old slaves together for his pillow, and near by were places that had apparently been occupied during the night by two men, who it is thought were two strangers who were seen going east from that vicinity early yesterday morning. The object of the murder was no doubt robbery, as the deceased carried but a mere pocket watch. The victim's name is thought to have been P. Costello, from a letter dated Lorraine, Ohio, October 6, 1885, which reads as follows:

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to certify that P. Costello has been employed by this company for about four years, as a laborer. He was a man of his own accord to try and better his condition. West. To those in need of his services, I can recommend him as a first-class brakeman.

Wm. Trueman, Superintendent of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad.

Two railroad laborers, who acted rather suspiciously while the remains were being removed, were arrested, but afterwards released for lack of evidence. The coroner brought the body to this city, and a verdict was returned in accordance with the above facts.

Hotel Burned.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Specials from Merrillan, Wis., announce the burning of the Oriental hotel and several adjoining buildings this morning. A guard remained of Bert Aldrich, aged 18, charged at the hotel has been removed from the debris. It is believed that all other guests and occupants of the hotel escaped.

Mine Operator's Circular.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 13.—The operators of the Clearfield bituminous coal region, representing nine-tenths of the coal

RAKING THEM.

TEN OF THE ALDERMEN CAUGHT

For Bribery in the Broadway Franchise Matter—The Trouble they had Suffering the City for Bondsmen—Why they were Arrested in a Hunch.

New York, April 13.—Thomas Cleary, Michael Duffy, Louis Wendell, Rudolph Fulgraff, Arthur J. McQuade, Thomas Shields, Patrick Farley, John O'Neill and Henry L. Sayles, members of the Board of Aldermen of 1884, were all arrested this morning between eight and nine o'clock. Recorder Smyth had issued warrants, for their arrest on the Broadway franchise matter. They were placed in Police Inspector Byrne's hands.

The charges against them are similar to those against the aldermen previously arrested, namely, the acceptance of bribes for their votes on the Broadway franchise franchise question. They were all taken to police headquarters and locked up. Messengers were immediately sent out by them in search of their bondsmen. Thomas Cleary is a member of the present Board of Aldermen.

At 11:30 o'clock this morning ex-Alderman Francis McCabe was arrested at 735 Lexington avenue by Detective Rogers. Alderman Fink, of the 1884 Board, is now the only one in the city not arrested.

When District Attorney Martine placed in Police Inspector Byrne's hands last evening, the warrants for the arrest of the aldermen, it was decided to place them under surveillance, but not to arrest them until this morning. At 7 o'clock officers were issued from the central office to bring the accused aldermen in. The first one who passed through what is now the Court of Oyer and Aldermen, was Michael Duffy. He was indignant at his arrest. His wrath changed to amazement, however, when one after the other of his ex-colleagues was led in after him. It looked as though the Board of 1884 had come to life again, and was about to hold another early morning "snag" session.

Col. O'Byrne, counsel for Judge Andrews in the Supreme Court chambers and obtained a writ of habeas corpus on behalf of his clients, requiring that they be forthwith released in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the cause of his detention inquired into. The petition upon which the writ was granted, states that the aldermen were arrested on a writ of liberty by Thomas Byrne, and that the cause of his restraint is unknown. The writ is directed to Inspector Byrne or any other person who may have him in custody; Judge Barrett is holding the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Ex-Alderman O'Reilly has just been arrested by Police Inspector Byrne's officers. Recorder Smyth fixed the bail at \$25,000 in each case. The aldermen all looked very weary and anxious after their arrest. Their bondsmen, who are now being sought, are now being sought.

The third case occurred on Clear Creek. A number of men after engaging in a drunken frolic got into a general fight. When the smoke of battle cleared away, the body of a man named Lewis was found lying on the ground. The man who murdered William Hosking and his daughter about a year ago.

In the second murder Berry Turner started out saying he was to kill him this to-day. Meeting a man named Lewis he shot him without warning. The third case occurred on Clear Creek. A number of men after engaging in a drunken frolic got into a general fight. When the smoke of battle cleared away, the body of a man named Lewis was found lying on the ground. The man who murdered William Hosking and his daughter about a year ago.

How a Fortune was Squandered.

BOSTON, April 13.—Franklin K. Phillips was arraigned to-day on a charge of embezzlement. It was shown that Phillips had run through the greater part of a fortune of \$207,000, left him by his father in 1879, by extravagant and reckless use of money. Among his many strokes of ill fortune was the sinking of \$14,000 in the stock of the Boston & Albany Railroad. The third case occurred on Clear Creek. A number of men after engaging in a drunken frolic got into a general fight. When the smoke of battle cleared away, the body of a man named Lewis was found lying on the ground. The man who murdered William Hosking and his daughter about a year ago.

Slit-throat and Attempted Murder.

DENVER, Mich., April 13.—The Evening Star's Grand Lodge, Mich., special says: A frightful accident and attempt at murder occurred here last night. John Morley, whose wife received a divorce several months ago, went to the house where she was stopping and opened fire with a revolver, shooting her in the shoulder. He was chased around the house by her, and he pursued her with threats. Then he shot himself in the right temple, causing death in a short time. A letter was found on his person stating that he could not live without his wife, and for that reason he had shot her. The body of Mrs. Morley is now lying in the morgue. The man who murdered William Hosking and his daughter about a year ago.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Herman Bolle died at Gallipoli, Ohio, aged 100 years.

Ephraim Harper, a wealthy farmer, hanged himself near Wooster, Ohio.

Thaddeus Fairbanks, scale manufacturer, died at St. Johnsbury, Vt., aged 90 years.

The 508 bags of mail matter dispatched by the steamer Oregon, 254 have thus far been recovered.

A delegation of Mormon women, all good takers, are in Washington to work against further Mormon legislation.

George Green, colored, who attempted to murder his employer, Dr. J. Beggs, at Canton, O., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Dr. J. H. Arnett, aged 70 years, Superintendent of the American Express Company, died yesterday at Niagara Falls, from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

A well known broker of New York city, Dennis C. Wilcox, committed suicide at his home by shooting himself. He was 57 years of age.

An immense meeting of Irishmen, in Boston, endorsed the sentiment that while Mr. Gladstone's plan was not all that could be desired, it was probably the best obtainable.

The sixteenth annual meeting of the American Fishing Society, and the first ever held in the West began at Chicago, yesterday. Fifteen State Fish Commissioners were present.

Joseph C. Barnes, an old and wealthy dry goods merchant of Buffalo, has been sued by Charles J. Sears, who charges him with having alienated the affections of his wife, and demands \$100,000 damages.

President Cleveland and the Governors of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia and West Virginia have been invited to attend the opening of the Cincinnati Art Museum and the May Festival.

Judge Baxter's death at the Arkansas Hot Springs, whether he is said to have gone, not for his health, but to visit friends, is attributed to his imprudence in going to the Hot Springs, where he was very old, and to the high temperature without medical advice.

Next Friday will be the twenty-fourth anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia. Owing to an unfortunate disagreement, there will be no parade of the day.

Death of a Bail.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., April 13.—Early this morning a north-bound freight of forty cars, owned by the Ashtabula and Pittsburgh road, ran over Bridgeport, an Italian, near New Station, killing him instantly. The wheel struck the head, who was killed, and the body was found lying on the face beyond recognition, only a little portion of the chin being left. The deceased worked at the furnace at Struthers. His mother is 70 years old, very old, and the father is 70 years old. The deceased was unmarried and 31 years of age.

THE IRISH CAUSE.

CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER

Hops on to the Opponents of Gladstone's Scheme for the Government of Ireland. Another Argument in Favor of Home Rule—Churchill's Interruption.

LONDON, April 13.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to-night resumed the debate on the Irish bill in the House of Commons. He began by saying that those who condemned the government's measure failed to state an acceptable alternative scheme. Nobody accepted Mr. Trevelyan's plan and Mr. Chamberlain's project was in turn repudiated by Lord Hartington and Mr. Trevelyan. Mr. Chamberlain had proposed a scheme of great importance but had never been submitted to the government. He (Mr. Chamberlain) had recommended federation. What were to be those separate bodies in Great Britain and Ireland which were to be the subject matter of the federation recommended? Mr. Chamberlain had a plan to say evictions by act of Parliament. Who was agreed to that policy?

It was owing to the administration of Lord Spencer that he thought that the government of Ireland ought to be restored. It had been suggested by Lord Hartington that an overture should be made to the more moderate introduction of it by a responsible government would do much that could never be recalled. That was perfectly true; but it was equally true of events of last June. The consequences of those events could not be recalled. Those events entirely changed the whole aspect of the Irish question. The course then taken under Home Rule was inevitable. [Cries of oh, oh, and laughter.] It did not seem to be a spirit of party retaliation, but that act of the late Government was a condemnation of the policy of Earl Spencer. It made a return to the system of Government administered by Earl Spencer impracticable. Lord Spencer himself had said that the Irish scheme was a "blunder."

The speaker taunted the opponents of this measure with having no basis for an agreement on the Irish policy. Did Mr. Goschen, he asked, approve Mr. Chamberlain's plan for a suspension of evictions? Had the Conservative leaders any policy except condemnation of Mr. Gladstone's scheme?

Lord Randolph Churchill—Yes, they are against reform in any shape or form. The speaker reported that they might mean as much as Lord Beaconsfield's denunciation of the 45 franchise at the very moment when he designed to carry through a household suffrage measure. [Laughter.] Continuing, he said the measure was not an alternative to the plan of the Government except the severest coercion that would require a strong government, a government determined, persistent in harmony with itself, supported by an overwhelming majority in Parliament and in the country. Such a government had been dreamed of as resulting from a truce of party spirit and the end of party warfare, but it was not by the breaking up of parties that a strong government could be formed.

All to the Glory of God.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., April 13.—The will of the late Ann Jane Mercer, who died on the 5th inst., at her residence here, who left an estate valued at about \$400,000, was admitted to probate this afternoon. The will bequeaths her estate in Montgomery county, Pa., to her son, John Mercer, with the buildings thereon, the furniture, horses, carriage, etc., to establish a home for the support and maintenance of clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who are incapacitated by age or otherwise by infirmities, and who do not use tobacco in any form or shape. It further bequeaths the sum of \$100,000 to maintain the home. After directing the payment of a number of private bequests she bequeaths the residue of her estate to her son, John Mercer, to be used for the support and maintenance of clergymen of the Presbyterian faith who are incapacitated by age or otherwise by infirmities, and who do not use tobacco in any form or shape. It further bequeaths the sum of \$100,000 to maintain the home. 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